

香港非華語幼兒漢字學與教的研究

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香港的非華語學童人數正逐年上升，他們對教育的需求與日俱增。香港教育界以及非華語家長最關注的，是如何幫助這些非華語學童適應香港學校的學習環境，並在學業上有好的表現，特別是中文學習方面。

研究員相信，非華語學童愈早學習中文，與本地華人學童的學習差異便愈小，愈容易適應並跟上本地中文科的課程要求和學習水平。研究員與香港三所幼稚園合作，針對非華語幼兒的學習特點及興趣，設計適合他們的校本中文課程。該課程強調說聽能力的發展，重視培育非華語幼兒的識字能力，以及閱讀和寫作能力的發展。經過一年的試驗，非華語學童的學習表現非常理想，他們對漢字的字形、字音和字義的掌握都有明顯的進步。本論文將報告相關的研究成果。

關鍵詞：非華語幼兒、漢字、學與教研究

A study on the teaching and learning of Chinese characters of non-Chinese speaking young children in Hong Kong

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The number of non-Chinese speaking (NCS) students in Hong Kong is increasing year by year. Their needs for education are increasing too. The educators and their NCS parents very concern how well these NCS students can adopt to the learning environment in Hong Kong, and have better academic performance, especially in Chinese language learning.

Researchers believe that if the NCS students can learn Chinese language as earliest as possible, like in kindergarten stage, they can catch up with the local Chinese language curriculum requirement and standard much easier. Researchers worked with three kindergartens, and designed school-based Chinese language curriculum especially for these NCS young students. The curriculum emphasized the development of NCS young students' listening and speaking abilities, strengthen their Chinese character learning ability and also teaching reading and writing skills. After one-year teaching experiment, it is found that the academic performance of these NCS young students' was very impressive. They have great improvement in the learning of the sound, shape and meaning of Chinese characters. This presentation will report the research findings.

Keywords : Non-Chinese speaking young students, Chinese characters, teaching experiment